The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 107.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

The Character of the Visitors at Mrs. Woodhull's House.

The Facts of the Scandal First Told to "Vicky" by Mrs. Stanton.

Testimony of Henry C. Bowen.

NEW YORK, May 5, 1875.

Stephen Pearl Andrews drew but a small audience to the scandal trial this morning. The defendant was absent, but Mrs. Beecher was on hand. Mr. Andrews continued his testimony as follows: I became acquainted with Tilton when he was fifteen years of age, and in 1849 with Henry Ward Beecher; I was present at a gathering in Mrs. Woodhull's house on the occasion referred to; my wife was present that evening; she was a spiritual medium, a person who acted from impressions; she sat beside Tilton and described his character to him from her perceptions of it; there was no undue familiarity between them; among those present were Deacon Freeland and his son; I became acquainted with Victoria Woodhull in February, 1870; she was then residing in the Hoffman House; she became a resident of the house in Thirty-eighth street in the summer of 1870; I was an inmate of her house on two occasions—one time at the opening of the house, for about three months when my wife was sick and was absent for her health.

The Woodhull Family.

After my wife's death, May 6, 1871, I took up my residence there; there were then in the house Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin, Dr. Woodhull (invalid husband of Mrs. Woodhull) Col. Blood, Mrs. Woodhull's father and mother and servants.

Mrs. Woodhull's Visitors.

The witness was asked who frequented the house during the period of his residence there.

Mr. Evarts objected to this evidence as being improper on the rebuttal.

Mr. Fullerton argued that attempts had been made to cast aspersions on that house, and the Court ruled the witness could answer the question, and he answered: Wm. Orton, Whitelaw Reid, Benjamin F. Butler, Governor George W. Julien, O. B. Frothingham, Albert Bisbane, Orville Grant, General Dent and others. Among the ladies were Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Davis, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Hooker, Mrs. Phelps, Rose McKinlay, Lillie Devereaux Blake, Mrs. Pomeroy, Mrs. Gage, Miss Kirk and others. At the time was generally passed at these gatherings in discussions; I recollect when Mr. Tilton became acquainted with Mrs. Woodhull, and saw him there, often saw Mr. Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull together, but never observed any undue familiarities between them; she sometimes called him Theodore; in the spring of 1872, the Woodhull paper was suspended, and was resumed when the scandal article was published (November 2d); the scandal article was composed by Mrs. Woodhull originally; I was myself, in a sense,

The Author of the Article.

I contributed to the writing of the article within four or five days of its publication; it was just written in time to rush it through the press at my house; it came to my house in the form of a recital, but the beginning and end of the article were my composition; I red the proof of that article at my room; I think I went to the office for them; Mrs. Woodhull and Colonel Blood brought the manuscript to me; up to this time the story of the scandal was whispered about and I heard of Mrs. Woodhull's allusions to the matter in her speech at Boston. So far as my knowledge is concerned Mr. Tilton knew nothing about the preparation of this article and it was a surprise to him when it appeared; up to the time this article was published I did not see any of the documents referred to in it; I was at Mrs. Woodhull's one evening; Cowley was there, but did not hear the subject of the scandal referred to; when the publication of the paper was resumed Mrs. Woodhull's office was removed from No. 44 to 48 Broad street. There was not, to my knowledge, a sofa bedstead in either of the parlors in Mrs. Woodhull's house when I was there; I only remember on one occasion when Tilton stayed at her house; he was preparing the Life of Mrs. Woodhull; I first heard of the scandal in the beginning of May, 1871, in Mrs. Woodhull's parlors, from Mrs. Stanton.

The Originator of the Scandal.

Mrs. Woodhull was told the facts of the scandal by Mrs. Stanton in my presence, on either the 3d or 4th of the month, a week or ten days before Tilton was introduced to Mrs. Woodhull; I was in the Rossel procession and walked with Mrs. Woodhull, Colonel Blood and Mr. West; I did not see Tilton until the procession

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS, of the Internal Revenue, has been suddenly displaced, in favor of ex-Senator Pratt. We presume it to be a political change, there being nothing against Douglass, either as a man or officer.

THE letter of Mrs. Tilton, which was, of course, repressed as evidence by Judge Neilson, is a touching appeal for fairness, by a woman who evidently suffers severely because of the aspersions cast upon her by her husband. She utterly denies the story of Tilton, and claims that what she had formerly said that was untrue, was done under his domination. It is a humiliating confession to make, yet she claims that since she has passed from under his influence she utters only the truth when she declares that she is an innocent woman. Her case is a hard one.

PREPARATIONS are in active progress to make the Centennial at Greensburg, of the Hannastown Declaration, an imposing affair. We of Allegheny county should be duly interested in that event, as Allegheny is but a child of old Westmoreland. To give the heartiest encouragement and support to the Centennial will not take from any home interest, as we have nothing, present or prospective, with which this celebration can conflict. We hope that the Vice Presidents for this county, Messrs. Judge Hampton and T. J. Bigham, will be earnestly supported in any measures they may recommend, and that Allegheny will be more than formally represented in the celebration. It will be an interesting event, and worthy our participation.

CENTENNIAL events multiply, but Pennsylvania holds a foremost place, as firmly patriotic in the midst of the temptations to join in with the demands of Parliament. When the objections to pay the tax assessed by Parliament assumed a positive form, it was proposed to the colonies that they pay certain subsidies to the British Government, but control the form of taxation themselves. It was thought that this would obviate the objections alleged against the tax, and thus avoid trouble, while securing the money desired. The first Legislature to be tried with this shrewd plan, was that of Pennsylvania, which met on the first of May, 1775. Governor John Penn laid the plan before the Legislature, strongly commending it. On the 4th of May an answer was returned by the Committee to which the work of drafting a reply was committed, rejecting the proposal in a very imperative manner. In this reply, they say, "If no other objection to the plan' proposed occurred to us, we should esteem it a dishonorable desertion of sister colonies, connected by a union founded on just motives and mutual faith and conducted by General Councils, for a single colony to adopt a measure so extensive in consequence *without the advice and consent* of those colonies engaged with us by solemn ties, in the same common cause." * * * "We have too severe an affection for our brethren, and too strict a regard for the inviolable performance of our engagements to receive any pleasure from benefits *equally due to them*, yet confined to ourselves." As exhibiting the spirit of unity which prevailed at the time, and which was the mainspring of the entire revolution, this reply may be accepted as one of the most important events of the time.

EDUCATING TEACHERS.

The remarks of Superintendent Luckey, on reassuming the Superintendency of our city schools, deserve the thoughtful consideration of the people, particularly of this city. While we have Normal Schools in the State, and a normal department in our High School, we are informed that teachers should be trained, not only in the facts to be communicated, but in a knowledge of the laws for the development of mind. The idea is, that the qualifications now sought in teachers take into account, merely, a knowledge of the subjects to be taught,—as arithmetic, grammar, geography, and the like, but do not include the process of teaching,—the manner of conveying knowledge. Yet this is, obviously, of far more importance than the other. The text-books convey, to a large extent, the information to be taught, and the teacher has only to keep the text-book open to know, at least in the elementary branches, what is to be communicated. Of course, it is not to be presumed that a person will aspire to the position of teacher, without having a proper knowledge of the branches to be taught. The proper comprehension of the best manner of teaching a given branch, involves a knowledge of the subject to be taught. But proficiency in any given branch of study does not involve an understanding of the best method of communicating that knowledge to another mind. Indeed, this is to a large extent unthought of, and unprepared for, even in Normal Schools.

The art of communicating instruction is one of the most important and delicate known. Persons in public life, in many other relations, besides that of teacher, are really teachers. The public speaker,—whether he be a political orator, lecturer or preacher; the editor or writer in any departments of literature; the instructor in Sunday school, lecturer or professor in college,—anything that involves the communication of ideas from one mind to another, carries with it the relation of instructor or teacher. Yet how much difference between them. There are those who, while they impart nothing strikingly strange or new, do it always in an interesting, attractive manner, that arrests attention, and impresses the memory. Others, who so clearly convey their thoughts, that they stand out clear as sunshine, and are easily comprehended. Still others, who, while they evidently know what they wish to teach, are so involved and intricate in expression, so uninteresting in manner, that their thoughts fall still-born, and produce no fruit in the minds of others. We do not say that the successful teachers or speakers always know, theoretically, the laws that regulate the communication of knowledge, but they practice them, nevertheless. An intrinsic perception of the best method always affords success. We speak of them, as often, as apt,—rather than skillful, just as we speak of natural orators, meaning persons who have the gift of oratory naturally developed, without having attained it by study of elocutionary art.

These examples serve to show, that the manner of teaching is far more important, at times, than the matter. It is true as applied to children in the schools. Their minds are reaching out, not merely after the separate facts contained in the text books, but are really groping after the principles that illustrate, or are illustrated by, those facts. It is for the teacher to comprehend the gist of the subject, and, by such aid as he may render, illuminate the mind of the child, so that it may readily grasp, and easily understand, what is before it. It is a cruel error to suppose that a child can only know well, what it struggles hard to learn. What it needs is, to clearly understand a given fact or principle, and it is then less an effort of memory than an easy grasp of the understanding to retain it. It is not hard to remember what is clearly comprehended. What taxes and tortures children is the effort to remember isolated words, rules, problems and facts,—the full scope of which might be explained by the teacher in a moment. Let an adult out of school seek to memorize rules and problems as children are required to do, and the severity of the labor involved would be speedily understood. Yet these children are made to painfully learn, almost entirely because teachers have little idea, in many instances, as to to how instruction should be communicated.

His second proposition, that the inexperienced teachers should not be put in charge of the youngest pupils, is also strictly correct. We have so frequently referred to this idea in the past that we do not need to consider it at length now. The youngest children are those whose minds are totally untrained, and who are to be started in a career of study. To them all knowledge of letters is new, and they are eager, as adventurers, in a new and interesting country. To satisfy their eager thirst for knowledge without overtasking them; to inspire right habits of study; to keep alive their anxiety for information; in brief, to rightly start them in a career which will absorb one-third their lives, is the most important work given to a teacher. Yet this is, as a rule, committed to those without experience. It is clearly and certainly wrong.

We have also urged industrial education. It is amazing the indifference of this, an industrial community, to that form of education which will give skilled labor in every manufactory and workshop in our city. We do not hesitate to say that, were our citizens to expend $500,000 in establishing an Industrial School, practical as well as theoretical in its aims, we would, in five years, have every dollar of this outlay returned, in the increased efficiency of employes, and the larger and better product for a given outlay. The experience of people at other points put this fact beyond peradventure. Yet, when Troy has such an institution, and Boston and Worcester, and even while Philadelphia is actively arranging to establish one,—Pittsburgh, the Manchester of America, the great industrial centre, so far as the manufacture of iron is concerned, of America, is apparently utterly indifferent on the subject. Its Central Board of Education did regard any proposition looking to the establishing of such a school as an impertinence. In solemn dignity, equal to that of Memnon, as he gazes with stony eyes on the flowing Nile, it looked abroad over our teeming city, and saw nothing, so far as the need of Industrial education is concerned. In the meantime, one branch after another of our trade was taken from us, and transferred to points where the people are more keenly alive to the advantages they possess. Already, Georgia and Tennessee are speculating over the time that will be required to distance us in competition as to iron making; and we sleep, while our rivals work. Pittsburgh needs, more than anything else, at this time, an Industrial School, and we are glad to see that the Central Board is, at last, awaking to its importance.

WISE ADVERTISING.

The New York *Times, apropos* of the obtrusive, curb-stone, special letter advertising, that is so often employed by the impudent and unwise, in the hope of forcing custom, has some very wise remarks as to legitimate advertising and its value. The entire paragraph is deserving of the most careful attention of those who would attract the favor of purchasers, and we reproduce it in full: "Advertising, discreetly used, is one of the very best means of obtaining business. Indeed, there are only two others which are legitimate—the establishment of a good reputation, and the forming of a good connection. But advertising may be so badly managed as to be a mere source of expense without any return; and one of the ways in which it may become so is the making it obtrusive. If a man has a big show, to which he wishes to attract the miscellaneous riff-raff of the streets, it may be well for him to thrust it upon their attention in as "stunning" a manner as possible; but the merchant, the respectable tradesman, the honest manufacturer, the professional man of good repute—in short, those who form the great mass of the business world, will not win a well-grounded, enduring success by any such means. For when probable purchasers, decent, respectable folk with money, wish for anything, and do not know exactly where to go for it, they look into the advertising columns of some respectable newspaper, and there, they find what they want—that is, if the dealer has been wise enough to advertise in a discreet and profitable way, instead of wasting his substance upon a sort of announcement which at best, is useless, and which, with the better class of buyers, might cast suspicion upon him. Newspapers have become the accredited and well-established medium of all kinds of announcements to the public. From a proclamation of the head of the Government to the announcement of a housemaid that she wants a place, communication with the public is naturally and properly conducted through newspapers. It could not well be otherwise, considering the place which the daily newspaper holds in modern civilization. Advertisements in newspapers have, therefore a propriety, a sort of legitimacy, and a weight which pertain to advertisements in no other form. A discreetly-worded advertisement in a respectable paper is in itself a sort of promise of discretion and respectability on the part of the advertiser. Irregular and fanciful advertisements, on the contrary, are likely to do something at least to cast suspicion, in these very particulars, upon the person who makes use of them. There is no way of forcing people to buy; hardly any of forcing the attention of those who wish to buy. What can be done is to give information to intending purchasers where their wants can be supplied, and that is effectively done only in the columns of newspapers of *good* standing."

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

An Incident of the Sinking of the Steamer St. Luke.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says the story of James Dinan, who was perhaps the heaviest loser by the sinking of the St. Luke, is substantially as follows: My idea is that the collision occurred about ten o'clock. The shock, of course, was wholly unexpected, and we passengers were thrown about in every conceivable manner. We were not long in learning the cause of the shock, and, as may be easily imagined, the women and children, with many of the men, were completely overcome with fright. Well, it is not to be wondered at, for the extent of the injury was made manifest very soon, the water rushing in with great violence, and we, in the midst of a roaring river, with only a sinking boat under us. None but those who have been similarly situated can have any idea of the feeling which pervaded the board that craft. It cannot be described. That the boat was sinking was evident to all, and destruction seemed to stare them in the face. Of course, in such a moment action of some kind was necessary, the first law of nature suggesting it. One boat had been injured by the collision, and the work of unshipping the other was commenced.

I had been standing near the bulwark with one of my little boys in my arms, and a second son stood at my side; my wife and two daughters were just behind me, and we were waiting to be taken off the steamer by the life-boat. Suddenly, and without any intimation, the waters came with terrific force, parting me from my family, even

TEARING THE CHILD FROM MY ARMS.

For a moment, I think, I lost consciousness, which I recovered only to find myself struggling in the angry waters. There were others washed over board that I could see, trying to maintain themselves above water. The hope of assistance from the fast sinking steamer would have been meager had she been close at land, but the current, which was very swift, had drifted us far apart, and the prospect of being saved was indeed a dark one. Suddenly I caught sight of a raft to which a man was clinging. There was a ray of hope, and if I could catch the raft, which seemed large enough to hold both of us, I might be saved. As the current swept it by I made such an effort as only one in my position could have made, and secured a hold. A drowning man, a little further down, tried to reach it but failed and sunk at once. We two that were on the raft were whirled along at a fearful rate, powerless to guide our craft, and not daring to trust to our ability to reach shore by swimming. We were companions in this terrible ride, which must have lasted full four hours, when about 3 o'clock in the morning our raft was swept into an eddy, beneath a high bank. I determined to risk an effort and to get ashore if it were possible. I saw a foothold and

MADE THE LEAP

and was saved. My movements had driven the raft again into the current, which I had not taken account of, and my companion of the night was the sole occupant, drifting at a terrible rate down the river. He called to me and asked me to use my efforts to save him. He spoke as though he had abandoned all hope, and never expected to see another day. He referred to his mother, and said that it would craze her to know that he had been drowned. Who he was I do not know, and he was soon swept from my sight. When I reached the top of the embankment, where I had landed, I could just see him on the raft, in the middle of the river, away off, and it was a sight I shall never forget. As I afterwards learned, we had been companions in a ride of ten miles; I was saved, and he was still

AT THE MERCY OF THE WATERS.

I watched him until he passed from sight, but as he was miles below me. I could do nothing toward saving him. Perhaps fortune finally favored him; I don't know. Well, the first house I found after landing, was that of a colored man, with whom I exchanged my wet garments for those that were dry. He furnished me with food, and, after eating, I set out for the scene of the disaster. Arriving there, I found my two little boys, but the rest of my family—my wife and two daughters—they had been drowned; swept from the boat, without a hand strong enough to save them.

PERSONAL.

HEINRICH EWALD, the German philologist, is dead.

OLIVER CHARLICK'S estate is estimated at two and one-half millions.

JOHN F. TRACY, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, is recovering.

MRS. EMILY J. GREENE, a niece of Hon. Fernando Wood, is writing a novel of metropolitan society.

THE recent transfusion of an animal's blood into the veins of Frank Blair was the third that he has undergone, and each time his health has been benefited.

THE marriage is announced of the Duke of Medina-Coeli, a Spanish grandee, who in point of wealth and rank stands at the head of the blue blood of Spain, and the second daughter of the Duke d'Alba, niece of the ex-Empress Eugenie.

THE Duchess of Manchester is said to have lost nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars at a card-table, and some anxiety is expressed in the English journals over the growth of the vice of gambling among the ladies of the aristocracy.

SPEAKER BLAINE received the highest compliment of his life at the Concord Centennial, when Judge Hoar introduced him as the man in whom Pennsylvania had undertaken to pay back the debt she owed to New England for giving her Benjamin Franklin.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent $250 to the Syrian Patriarchate Educational Fund. The object of this fund is to enable the Patriarch, who has recently left England, to open schools in Mesopotamia for the education of the poor Syrian Christians who are under his spiritual jurisdiction.

THE trustees of the Lick Fund have petitioned a court in San Francisco to accept their resignations, and appoint new trustees in their place. It is thought that this action will bring about a settlement with Mr. Lick, and enable him to change his original plans of public bequests without resorting to tedious civilization.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM, in a recent letter to the *Woman's Journal*, says the women of Central Pennsylvania marry at from sixteen to eighteen, and at once begin to add to the population. She adds: "From that age until forty-five they average a baby every two years and a half—that is if they live so long. They seldom trouble a doctor about so small a matter as a birth, but some one of their number, who never saw a medical college, but has furnished her quota, attends to mother and child, and death or serious mishap at such times is a rare occurrence."

MR. JAMES LICK, in a note to the Society of California Pioneers, informing them of the revocation of his deed of trust under which they were large beneficiaries, said that it would gratify him very much if they would show that they retained the confidence and esteem which they had always displayed toward him by some official action. They have accordingly sent him a letter in which they assure him of their undiminished esteem, and express their desire to conform to his wishes in every respect. They also thank him for many benefactions in the past, and renew the expression of their esteem.

ANDREW JACKSON WILCOX, a clerk in the Navy Department at Washington, has in his possession a cane which was presented to his great grandfather, Andrew Jackson, by a committee representing the citizens of Tennessee. It is of the finest hickory wood, and was taken from a tree in the front garden of Gen. Jackson's plantation, the "Hermitage," a short distance from Nashville. The top is surmounted with a cap of solid silver, upon which is engraved the names of all the Presidents of this country from 1776 to 1841, commencing with John Hancock and ending with John Tyler. Each of the prongs or knots is tipped with silver, upon which is engraved the names of the donors. There is also a whistle made in one of the knots, which was used by Gen. Jackson in calling his hounds. Upon the side is engraved the following:

"And may at last my weary age
Find out the peaceful Hermitage."—A Friend.

MR. LINCOLN, before he moved to Springfield, Illinois, was Postmaster in a small Western town. The office was poor, and Lincoln was poorer than the office. It was known that he was very hard up, and it was also known that the Washington agent was in town to collect the sum due the General Postoffice. A friend, thinking to his office to loan him the sum necessary to meet the demand. Mr. Lincoln thanked him, and said he did not need any loan. While the two were talking the agent came in. The sum due was less than one hundred dollars. Lincoln went to his desk and took out an old stocking, and turned the coin on the table. It was counted out and met the demand exactly. Well it might, for it was not only the exact amount due, but the identical money itself that Lincoln had taken in. Old-fashioned rix dollars, pistareens, sixpences, old-fashioned cents and all were there. "I never use money that belongs to other people, said Lincoln, and that resolution did much toward making him President of the United States."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* says some girls would be dear at any price, though they were worth a million.

THE table on which Pemberton signed the capitulation of Vicksburg is now doing duty in a beer saloon.

AS IF we had not enough curs in the United States, our Snobbina imports $100,000 worth annually from Great Britain.

BY the caving in of a sandbank in South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, a gang of laborers were buried. Two were killed and several severely injured.

WHY call him the "groom," as eight out of ten people do? A groom's business is to look after horses. A bridegroom's business is to look after his wife's mother.

A COPY of the Vermont *Gazette* of August 25, 1788, has been dug up, and it bears the motto: "With generous freedom for our guide, we scorn control and print for every side." The *Gazette* still lives.

THE suit brought against the city of Boston by the administrators of the estate Armstrong & Co., to recover the loss of stock and unexpired lease by their building being blown up during the great fire, to prevent the spreading of the flames, has been decided in favor of the city.

THE tree in Fifteen-and-a-Half street, Washington, against which Philip Barton Key leaned after receiving his death wound from General Sickles, has been gradually carried away by memento hunters, and the last remaining piece of the trunk was recently cut down and fashioned into a cradle.

A DESTRUCTIVE visitation of a new plague of insects is afflicting the planters of Western Tennessee, whose horses and mules are dying by hundreds, bitten and worried to death by swarms of buffalo gnats. The proportion of deaths is far greater than that during the prevalence of the epizootic, and many of the planters will be ruined by the loss of their stock at a time when it was so badly needed.

THE new style of ladies' shoes are worth talking about. They cost $20, and a pair described are made of pink silk, with bands of faint blue running across the uppers, whereon sprigs of lilies of the valley were delicately painted, while over the lower portion of the beautiful marvels the brush of an artist touched rosebuds and violets into almost fragrant realities, while tiny humming-birds and gay tinted butterflies, seemed to hover in trembling delight over the dainty sweets, hidden with the chalice cups of the flowers.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad was held in Cleveland on Wednesday. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year Mr. Burrill taking the place made vacant by the death of Stillman Witt: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Robert L. Crawford, Samuel F. Barger, and John Burill all of New York; Henry B. Payne and Amasa Stone, Jr., of Cleveland; William L. Scott, Charles M. Reed and Judah C. Spencer, of Erie; Albert Keep and J. Condit Smith, of Chicago.

A YOUNG SCOUNDREL.

A Boy's Plot to Kill His Parents.

A Boonville correspondent of the Sedalia (Mo.) *Democrat* tells the following remarkable story: "Mr. Pomeroy Beeding, a son of Mr. E. L. Beeding, living in Cambridge, Mo., was detected, last Wednesday, in an attempt to murder his father, mother and brother-in-law. Mr. Beeding is one of the wealthiest and most popular men in the State, and, being desirous of giving his son a good education, sent him to Fayette, Mo., a small place, where he thought he would not get the opportunity of practicing his accustomed rascality. After Pomeroy had been there for a few weeks, his father went to visit him and found he had gotten deeply in debt and was engaged to be married to a young lady who had broken an engagement for this purpose. Mr. Beeding, thinking this was the wrong life for a school-boy to lead, took him home. The boy wished to marry, but he had no money, was not of age, and had no means of getting any, so he decided to kill his father, mother and brother-in-law, who constituted the family. To do this he forged Mr. Stanton, a man of not the best standing, to assist him. He told Mr. Stanton he would give him $1,500 for the job, saying that he could get a man in St. Louis to do it for $500, but was afraid the St. Louis man would kill the wrong persons. Mr. Stanton told Pomeroy to meet him in a log house on a certain night, and they would proceed from there to commit the deed.

"Mr. Stanton had no idea of keeping his promise, but told Mr. Beeding of his son's designs. Thinking that the father would not believe him, Mr. Stanton got two men to accompany him to the log house as witnesses. After they arrived there Pomeroy commenced telling Stanton the details of the work. Just then the men from underneath came in, grabbed him and took him to his father.

"Mr. Beeding had him horsewhipped, gave him a draft for fifty dollars, and discarded him. Pomeroy went to Glasgow, got his draft paid, sent for his trunk, and went to St. Louis, since which time nothing has been heard of him."

AN Ohio postmaster recently wrote in reply to a Columbus book firm, who wanted the names of some Sunday-school scholars who would be likely to make good agents: "I cannot give you the name of any Sunday School Scholars for I *don't know them* since preachers of the gospil have acted so like hell & Damnation all over the countrey Sunday Schools and other religious teachings & modes of worship have gotten blow par in this section, I will make enquiry and if you want to send any thing here I will try & distribute them if I find any."

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
(OFFICIAL LIST.)

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, May 5, 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Adams S, Alstine E, Anderson E, Anderson J, Anderson A, Barr J, Barnes M, Boll M, Birchall M 2, Bingham K S, Blackham R, Bolton Mrs, Brachcr C, Brinke M E, Borwn M, Burkle J, Burns J, Butterfass A, Barford S M, Butler B A, Butler A, Cailler L, Campbell K 2, Caulder E, Cary E, Carey J, Chislett F, Clothier N, Cole M, Cox J, Crawford N, Cummins L, Daly M, Davis N, Davidson E B, Dayton M, Deems M, Douglas A, Dougherty S, Douglas A, Dorson A, Dyer K, Easton S, Emmitt N, Ealis L, Fish M 4, Fitzpatrick M, Fortune F V 2, Fry E J, Gardner M, Gibson M A, Giesenkamp F, Gillespie B, Gow E, Graham N, Gray L, Gracy W T, Gregg L 2, Haller W L, Hall E A, Haller G L, Hamilton G, Halsey T, Harr E V, Harrington M, Hatry Mrs, Heaton R, Hauffman K, Hughes M, Hubter J C, Huntsinger K, Hurrel L, Ingles S, Jackson P, John H, Johnson M, Johnson J, Johnson N, Jones S, Jones P, Keller M, Kenaan E, Kennedy M, Kessling A, King J M, Lamun C, Larner L, Lane A, Laughlin J, Levick Mrs, Lewis A, Liting Mrs, Lonsdale L, Low C L, Lowry N, Levick L, Magee E, Margaretrick M, Martin A, Mason M, Mertz M, Meakiden A, Moffett S J, Moore A, Moss L, McCandless S F, McClelland, McClintock J C, McDonough L, McDamer Mrs, McKee K, McKee S, McMann T, McVey M, Nelson, Nicholson M, Nuore W, Normand S A, O'Neil A, Peters J, Reed A, Rial H F, Richardson M, Robert M, Roberts F, Rush S, Savage L, Sawhill M R, Schriter M, Shafer M, Slater M, Sickles M, Snead K E, Spencer A, Tate K, Thatcher G M, Thompson N K, Turney L, Ubinger L, Upton L, Van Wagner J, Verchtie T, Voorhees E, Vogon E H, Ward L, Wagner M, Welsh S, Wells M M, Whitson H E, White A, Wiley M, Williams L E, Wilkinson S, Woodman E A.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875.

Gentlemen's List.

Aaron L J 2, Abrams L, Acker H K, Addison Geo, Adolphus W, Adams E, Alexander J B, Allen J, Allen I, Allibone R W, Andrew R, Ball W H, Bannor Mr, Barber J M, Barnett H, Beal J L, Bealer G, Berger Wm, Berlow Wm, Bertrand L, Berenger P, Bird J, Blaiker J, Blair J W, Boothe N N, Boleman S, Bollon O, Boyd J, Boyd R M, Brown H G, Brown T H, Brown Thos H, Brown S O, Brown M 2, Brown J H, Brown Jas H, Brobbuld, Brenneman S, Bannon M, Brand H, Brodrick J, Broner L, Boyaing C, Butler A H, Butlen I, Campbell R K, Campbell F A, Campbell Walter, Campbell P, Campbell Sol, Canse Robt, Cary W G, Carney Wm, Caughren Jas, Cansler Wm F, Carr Jno G, Cassidy J, Carter Henry, Catman Chas D, Charters Jas, Chailener Mr, Chang J J, Clark E A, Clark Chas B, Clark W, Clark Thos G, Cook Geo, Cochran Robt, Collins Jno, Colin David, Collins F, Cooper E B, Cochran H H, Connors Thos, Connelly A, Conner Mich, Connelly F, Conley C, Cornish Jones, Crawford Geo, Crawford H H, Crist Jas, Crake F, Cunningham J M, Cummins Jas, Commons J, Commissley F A, Curry Prof R, Cushing Jos C, Cullingham J, Cunningham J F, Daly M, Daugherty B L, Dunfield Jas, Dawson W E, Davis H, Dery Victor, Deibrich H, Dirlin Jas, Dineen Jno, Dosher B 2, Dreibl C, Dunsiel M 2, Durrenther B, Edmundson J F, Easting G J, Elliott B F, Ewell Wm, Eberhart Wm, Egolf M, Engle Fred, Erles Albert, Evans Mich, Eyster G A, Egnon Wm, Evans E P, Fawcett J, Fargilharson J, Fleming T, Fisher John, Floyd T, Forstner Wm, Fortiegs Jos, Francis C G, Fay Martin, Fungey Ed, Gaskins Geo, Garing W E, Gaugh S W, Gaskill Wm, Gallagher Jno, Garfield E, Gallion M, Gangtam Jno, Gaffy Ed, Moore A, Moss L, McCandless S F, McClelland, McClintock J C, McDonough L, McDamer Mrs, McKee K, McKee S, McMann T, McVey M, Nelson, Nicholson M, Nuore W, Normand S A, O'Neil A, Peters J, Reed A, Rial H F, Richardson M, Robert M, Roberts F, Rush S, Savage L, Sawhill M R, Schriter M, Shafer M, Slater M, Sickles M, Snead K E, Spencer A, Tate K, Thatcher G M, Thompson N K, Turney L, Ubinger L, Upton L, Van Wagner J, Verchtie T, Voorhees E, Vogon E H, Ward L, Wagner M, Welsh S, Wells M M, Whitson H E, White A, Wiley M, Williams L E, Wilkinson S, Woodman E A.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875.

Gentlemen's List.

Aaron L J 2, Abrams L, Acker H K, Addison Geo, Adolphus W, Adams E, Alexander J B, Allen J, Allen I, Allibone R W, Andrew R, Ball W H, Bannor Mr, Barber J M, Barnett H, Beal J L, Bealer G, Berger Wm, Berlow Wm, Bertrand L, Berenger P, Bird J, Blaiker J, Blair J W, Boothe N N, Boleman S, Bollon O, Boyd J, Boyd R M, Brown H G, Brown T H, Brown Thos H, Brown S O, Brown M 2, Brown J H, Brown Jas H, Brobbuld, Brenneman S, Bannon M, Brand H, Brodrick J, Broner L, Boyaing C, Butler A H, Butlen I, Campbell R K, Campbell F A, Campbell Walter, Campbell P, Campbell Sol, Canse Robt, Cary W G, Carney Wm, Caughren Jas, Cansler Wm F, Carr Jno G, Cassidy J, Carter Henry, Catman Chas D, Charters Jas, Chailener Mr, Chang J J, Clark E A, Clark Chas B, Clark W, Clark Thos G, Cook Geo, Cochran Robt, Collins Jno, Colin David, Collins F, Cooper E B, Cochran H H, Connors Thos, Connelly A, Conner Mich, Connelly F, Conley C, Cornish Jones, Crawford Geo, Crawford H H, Crist Jas, Crake F, Cunningham J M, Cummins Jas, Commons J, Commissley F A, Curry Prof R, Cushing Jos C, Cullingham J, Cunningham J F, Daly M, Daugherty B L, Dunfield Jas, Dawson W E, Davis H, Dery Victor, Deibrich H, Dirlin Jas, Dineen Jno, Dosher B 2, Dreibl C, Dunsiel M 2, Durrenther B, Edmundson J F, Easting G J, Elliott B F, Ewell Wm, Eberhart Wm, Egolf M, Engle Fred, Erles Albert, Evans Mich, Eyster G A, Egnon Wm, Evans E P, Fawcett J, Fargilharson J, Fleming T, Fisher John, Floyd T, Forstner Wm, Fortiegs Jos, Francis C G, Fay Martin, Fungey Ed, Gaskins Geo, Garing W E, Gaugh S W, Gaskill Wm, Gallagher Jno, Garfield E, Gallion M, Gangtam Jno, Gaffy Ed, Giesenkamp F, Gillespie B, Gow E, Graham N, Gray L, Gracy W T, Gregg L 2, Haller W L, Hall E A, Haller G L, Hamilton G, Halsey T, Harr E V, Harrington M, Hatry Mrs, Heaton R, Hauffman K, Hughes M, Hubter J C, Huntsinger K, Hurrel L, Ingles S, Jackson P, John H, Johnson M, Johnson J, Johnson N, Jones S, Jones P, Keller M, Kenaan E, Kennedy M, Kessling A, King J M, Lamun C, Larner L, Lane A, Laughlin J, Levick Mrs, Lewis A, Liting Mrs, Lonsdale L, Low C L, Lowry N, Levick L, Magee E, Margaretrick M, Martin A, Mason M, Mertz M, Meakiden A, Moffett S J, Moore A, Moss L, McCandless S F, McClelland, McClintock J C, McDonough L, McDamer Mrs, McKee K, McKee S, McMann T, McVey M, Nelson, Nicholson M, Nuore W, Normand S A, O'Neil A, Peters J, Reed A, Rial H F, Richardson M, Robert M, Roberts F, Rush S, Savage L, Sawhill M R, Schriter M, Shafer M, Slater M, Sickles M, Snead K E, Spencer A, Tate K, Thatcher G M, Thompson N K, Turney L, Ubinger L, Upton L, Van Wagner J, Verchtie T, Voorhees E, Vogon E H, Ward L, Wagner M, Welsh S, Wells M M, Whitson H E, White A, Wiley M, Williams L E, Wilkinson S, Woodman E A.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhoden, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John R. Bailey.

Fernando Wood's Status.

The following correspondence, says a New York paper, sets at rest the status of Ferdinand Wood in the war, if other facts were required than his costly contribution of the Mozart Regiment and his prompt appearance at the Cooper Institute war meeting with John A. Dix and others. These letters have never been published heretofore:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1861.—SIR: I beg to tender my services in any military capacity consistent with my position as Mayor of New York.

With high regards, FERNANDO WOOD.

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The above was written only a few days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. The reply is entirely in Mr. Lincoln's autograph:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1871.—*Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York*—My DEAR SIR: Your very kind and patriotic note of the 29th ult., tendering your services in any military capacity consistent with your position as Mayor of New York, is received, and for which please accept my sincere thanks. In the midst of my various and numerous duties I shall consider in which way I can make your services at once available to the country and agreeable to you. Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

John Bender Escaped Again.

The man who was arrested in Florence, Arizona, on suspicion of being the old man, John Bender, whose family were guilty of a series of atrocious murders in Kansas, two years ago, has escaped. The Leavenworth *Commercial* gives these particulars: "In February information was received here that he had been taken at Florence, Arizona, and that as soon as a requisition could be obtained from Governor Osborn he would be forwarded to Kansas. The Governor sent the requisition on the 27th of February, and since that time nothing had been heard from that place until Saturday, April 10, when the following dispatch was received by the Arizona *Citizen*, published at Tucson, Arizona: 'John Bender, Sr., escaped from his keeper Sunday night.' It would appear, then, that on the 9th inst., he succeeded in making his escape. As it takes but three weeks to travel from here to Florence, and the requisition was sent February 27, it is somewhat strange that it did not arrive before the escape of the criminal. We await further particulars in regard to the case."

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Great Auction Sale

OF $10,000 WORTH OF

HARDWARE

TO THE TRADE.

The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing

MONDAY, MAY 10th,

AT 10, A. M.,

And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS

Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted.
100 kegs Nails, ass orted sizes.
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
7 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Axe Handles.
2 dozen Buck Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
6 Tanners' Forks.
15 dozen Augers, assorted from ⅜ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ⅜ to 2 inches.
6 sets Socket Turners' Chisels, complete.
21 dozen Snaths, assorted.
1 barrel Curry Combs.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
500 feet Barn Door Rail.
35 dozen Hand Hay Rakes.
25 dozen Files, assorted.
7 kegs Burden Horseshoes.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright's Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Babbitt Foot Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grain Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Woodwork.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Diston and Spear & Jackson Hand-Saws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Strap and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes.
Lot John W. Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Churns.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.

A. J. PENTECOST,
my1 AUCTIONEER.

FINE JEWELR

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.]

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 6, 1875. }

A better day at the banks was reported yesterday than for several days previous. The line of deposits and the demand for discounts both improved, while there is a fair demand for exchange. Mill owners also report a fair supply of orders, and a better feeling prevails among them. There has been, just of late, an advanced demand for real estate, and those dealing in properties look for a more active market. In the way of building, there is every evidence that we shall have quite as much as usual during the coming Summer. Thus the elements of prosperity are among us. The unfavorable side is the diminished business at the East, chargeable, to some extent, to the coal strike, and the consequent scarcity of fuel. Could a moderate and uniform activity be developed, we would have our mills running steadily at their present rate and have all the iron consumed. The demand, as it is, improves, and we will soon be able to form a close estimate as to the permanency of our market. One of the large manufacturers assured us yesterday that he was running full, with orders sufficient to consume his product. Thus the net result is favorable, both to the finances and trade of the city.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾	5-20's 1867	122⅜
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	" 1868—coupons	123¾
" 5-20's	117⅛	" 1865—coupons	117⅝
" 1867	117⅞	Currency 6's	122
" 1865	119½	New 5 per cents	115⅝
" 10-40's new	113⅜	Tennessee—coupons	71¾

RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	105	Ohio & Mississippi	26¾
Erie	25¾	Toledo Pacific	75
I. C.	6	Toledo & Wabash	12¾
C. C. & I. C.	6	Harlem	131
St. Paul	38	Illinois Express	103
Do. Pref	56¼	American Express	64¼
Michigan Southern	76¾	Pacific Express	85
Do. Central	92¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	92¾
North Western Com	41¾	Quicksilver	19
Do. Pref	57¾	Mariposa	11
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24¾
Cleve. & Pitts	93½	Panama	158
Pacific Mail	33¾	Iron Mountain	22
Western Union Tel.	79		

Robinson Brothers furnish: the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	51½	Cen. Tran. (S)	46
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do (B)	52¾
U. Cos of N. J. (S)	120	Lehigh Val. (B)	57
Oil Creek (B)	8¾	P.C. & St. L. 7's (S)	76¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¾		

New York, May 5, 1875.

Money 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4 to 6. Sterling was steady at 487a487¼ for sixty day and 490a490½ for sight. The customs receipts were $261,000. Gold opened and closed at 115¼, with sales during the day at 115¾. The borrowing rates were 3 to 5. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $656,000. The clearings were $36,000,000. The specie shipments to-morrow will probably reach $550,000. Government bonds are steady. Railroad mortgages are quiet. State bonds dull.

The stock market was firm at the commencement of business, with Lake Shore, Erie and Wabash sustaining the market. Later on there was a general falling off, with Union Pacific and Western Union the weak points, the latter going off on a report to the effect that the Assembly had passed a bill compelling telegraph companies to place their wires under ground in the city of New York, which was, however, unfounded. The market in final dealings was weak and lower. Western Union fell off to 78¾, Union Pacific to 75, Lake Shore to 101, Erie to 26, Pacific Mail to 44, Michigan Central to 69, Rock Island to 104¾, and New Jersey Southern to 5.

The decline to-day caused quite a bearish feeling in the Exchange, and the short interest to-night is probably larger than for some time past. The Rock Island earnings for April show an increase of $40,000 over the same month last year. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 159,000 shares, of which 9,700 were Pacific Mail, 37,000 Western Union, 28,000 Erie, 29,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Wabash, and 31,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81 123½; 5-20s of '62, 116½; do of '64, 117½; do of '65, 120½; do new, 121½; do of '67 122¾; do of '68, 123¼; 10-40s, 117¾; new 5s 115¾; currency, 119¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100½; Tennessee, old, 71; do new, 71; Virginia, new 33; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79; Quicksilver, 18; Adams Express, 100; Wells & Co.'s Express, 64; United States Express, 54; Pacific Mail, 44; New York Central, 105; Erie, 29½; Erie, preferred, 40; Harlem, 134½; Harlem, preferred, 131; Michigan Central, 68½; Pittsburgh, 93½; North Western, common, 41¾; preferred, 56¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 111½; St. Paul, 37; St. Paul, preferred, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 12¾; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 6; Terre Haute, preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 105; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Lake Shore, 70¾; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 25¾; Union Pacific, 75; Central Pacific, 103¾; Union 101¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 119.

LONDON, May 5.—Consols: Money 94a94⅛; account 94⅜a94⅝; 5-20's '65s 105¾; do '67 109¾; 10-40's 104; new 5's, 102¾; New York Central, 91; Erie 26¼a26½; preferred 36¼.

PARIS, May 5.—Rentes 63f 95c.

FRANKFORT, May 5.—U. S. 5-20's '62 89.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1875. }

The general markets continue moderately active, and notwithstanding the demand for all the leading staples is still confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. The feeling as regards Wheat and Flour is scarcely as strong as it has been, the later accounts from different points would indicate that the winter wheat crop is not as badly injured as at first reported, and then the fact that there is almost another year's supply of old stock in the country, appears to have been lost sight of. There is no reason for apprehending anything like a famine just yet, even if, as reported, the wheat is thrown out in some sections, and it is not likely that there will be any further appreciation in prices for the present. Indeed, we should not be surprised to see the market take a turn backward within a week or so.

APPLES—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2.50@3.50 bbl. according to quality and condition. The receipts are steadily increasing.

APPLE BUTTER—90@95c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Quotable, in a round lot way, at $1.75 @2 for mediums, and $1.85@1.90 for navies.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice rolls at 26@ and do. dairy, 22@23. The market is still glutted with old stock, for which there is little or no demand, and the indications are that it will have to hold at grease prices.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market for the old stock is firmer, with a light supply; new, however, remain unchanged; 16¼@16½c for the Ohio cheese, and 17@17½c ended for New York.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 10@10¼c for sun; Apples, 7@8c; Blackberries dull at 9½@10c; Cherries, 6@7c.

EGGS—With considerable inquiry, a diminished supply and a falling off in the receipts, the market rules Firm, and prices are still tending upward. Quotations may be fairly given at 17@18.

FLOUR—Trade is only fair, and while the recent advance is still maintained, the general tone of the market is not as strong as it was last week, as the buying begins to prevail that the reports in regard to freezing out of the winter wheat crop in sections have been considerably exaggerated. We have undergone no quotable change. Spring wheat, $6.15@6.25 for Wisconsins; and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $7.00 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6.00 @6.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues rather dull, although the business is possibly about as reasonably expect; the city trade has improved but since the starting up of the mills, but few orders appear to have stacked off. Our advices from Baltimore and New York report coffee quiet but firm. A Rio telegram relative to the state of the market on May 1st says: Receipts Coffee for the week, 72,000 bags; purchases do. for the United States, 25,000 bags; stock, 95,000 bags; price, 8-800 reis, 23¾d.

SUGARS.			
Standard A	10¾		
Granulated	11⅛	C Standard	10¼
Coffee A	10¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Coffee C	10¼	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
Refined	9¾@10¼		

COFFEES.			
Rio cargoes	20	Roasted Java	28¾
Rio common	22@23	R. Java, Ilpkgs	40
Rio prime	24@25	R. Java loose	28¾
Rio fancy	26		

RICE.			
Carolina	7¾@ 8	Patna	7¾@8
Louisiana	6¾@7		

MOLASSES.			
Syrup	50@55	New Orleans	75@78
Sugar House	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue light, and there is no stock here excepting that in the millers, and there is considerable inquiry from country millers; prices, however, remain about as last quoted; $1.25 to $1.30 for Penna. and Ohio red, and $1.33 to $1.35 for amber and white. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged; mixed, 69@70c; white, 71@72. The stock is light, the receipts having been small for some time past, but the demand is meagre, confined mainly to supplying immediate necessities. Corn is also in light stock and firm but unchanged; Shelled, 85@87 for mixed to prime yellow, free in elevator, and the same rates will apply to car. Rye is offish; quoted at $1.15.

HAY—Baled is still quotable at $16@18 for prairie, and $20@23 for timothy, according to quality. But for the arrivals from York State, prices would be higher.

HOMINY—4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, but as the receipts have fallen off recently, prices are maintained: prime Peach Blows quotable at $1 per bushel by the carload, and $1.10@1.a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 70@80c ₱ pair.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10@12c ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Our advices from the West yesterday, reported the hog product a little offish, but in our market remain unchanged. The stock in Chicago as taken by private parties is represented to be about 110,000 bbls of mess pork and 54,000 tres of lard. Of the latter 900 tcs are kettled and 750 tcs still are rendered.

Hams, Sugar-cured	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	16½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	14	Do., half barrels	17
Breakfast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	16¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar cured, obl	15	Do., in 5 lb tins	17¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., 3 lb. caddies	18¾
Bacon Shoulders	12½	Do., 10 lb tins	18¾
Clear Rib Sides	13½	Do., 3 lb pails	18¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do., 5 lb do	18½
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$23.50	Do., 10 lb do	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil	88	Ham Sausage	

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen 3@3½c ₱ lb.

SEED—Clover Seed quotable at $7.75@8 for medium and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.50@2.75

TALLOW—Steady at 7½ to 8c for prime country, and 8¾ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875. }

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	0 cars	0 cars	— cars.
Monday	54 "	25 "	— "
Tuesday	64 "	17 "	25 "
Wednesday	8 "	11 "	21 "
Total	205 "	153 "	46 "
Same time last week	273 "	157 "	90 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report as follows:

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, has been light as compared with the same time last week, and as all the receipts on Sunday and Monday and 18 cars of those on Tuesday were through consignments, it will be readily perceived that the supply of market cattle was sonly 36 however, with a very limited attendance of buyers, the demand was also light and the market, with prices ruling from 10 to 15c ₱ cwt. The attendance of country buyers was no; as large as that of last week; then the demand from the butcher trade was also slight, and while there are a number of Philadelphia buyers on hand, they have bought little or nothing as yet—they are holding off in expectation of being able to do still better. Trade is very unsatisfactory, as it usually is at this season of the year; some of our largest and best buyers have been absent in Chicago for the most of their cattle recently, which of course has curtailed the demand here. We are in hopes, however, that there will soon be a change for the better, that the regular Eastern buyers will be enabled to do as well here as they can in Chicago, and, in addition, we look for an increase in the number of country buyers within the next week or two.

Prices ranged 5@6c lower on Monday, and cannot be fairly quoted above 5¾@6; 1,200@1,300, 6¼ @6½; 1,000@1,100, 5¾@6; fat cows and bulls, 4½@ 5; nothing to quality. The demand for stockers continues light, in consequence of the backwardness of the season, but it is expected that there will be considerable inquiry for this grade of cattle within the next few weeks, or as soon as the grass begins to make a better appearance.

The sales up until noon to-day footed up 512 head, against 769 the same time last week. The average quality was fair, and while the bulk of the offerings consisted of the common and medium grades, there were some good cattle. We heard of nothing having been sold over 5¾c, and the bulk of the sales ranged at from 4½@5c. The market closed dull at about the same rates as ruled on Monday.

HOGS.

The receipts during the early part of the week, on Sunday and Monday, were largely through consignments, but since then, as will be seen, there has been a large falling off, 110 cars on the first two days against 27 cars on Tuesday and Wednesday. The market continues dull, and to sellers, very unsatisfactory, and while the supply on hand to-day was small, it was in excess of the demand. Philadelphia buyers have bought nothing since Monday, and it is not expected that they will before Friday. If then, as that market has been overstocked for the present by Chicago and Baltimore consignees. Yorkers were very dull, and prices 10@15 cents per cwt lower as compared with yesterday. Philadelphias, 10 cents lower, and Baltimores could be quoted at 5¾@6c; and Yorkers at 5¾@5¾: still fed hogs, 7¼ @7¾. It is worthy of notice that light hogs, commonly called Yorkers, are bringing as much in Ohio as can be obtained here, but it should be borne in mind that the Chicago Yorkers are considerably better in point of quality than those sold for Yorkers here; Chicago Yorkers are equal to the grade sold here to go to Baltimore.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock has stiffened up very materially as compared with last week; and with a very light supply, sellers had no difficulty in putting up prices. The receipts, as will be seen, only foot up 46 cars, against 90 cars during the same time last week, and all of these were shipped but two cars; there was but one car of wooled sheep sold, averaging 100 lbs, and the price paid was 6¼c. There is little or no inquiry for woolers, and we apprehend that the arrivals from this on will be very small—an occasional round lot only for the next week or two. Clipped sheep were reported from 4 to 5 of a cent ₱ lb higher, and may be quoted as follows: Prime 100 lbs, 5.60@5.70; 90 lbs, 5.40 @5.50; 80@85 lbs, 5@5¼—there were sales at 5.60@ 5.70. The quality was rather better than last week, and the market was satisfactory to the selling interest, more so than was generally expected at the opening.

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Please telegraph amount of Draft and Car Nos. We engagein no speculations, Commissions $10 per car.

J. B. Selleck is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875. }

Trade continues dull and unsatisfactory, and the prospects are not as favorable for an early improvement as could be desired. Crude weak and lower; immediate shipment offered at $1.50. There will be considerable barge oil here within the next day or two, but the great bulk is owned by refiners who freighted it down, and of course, will not be placed upon the market. Refined also dull and lower; 10¾ bbl; bid for immediate delivery at Conemaugh, the depot to go to Baltimore, and 10¾ for last half of the month. New York quoted at 12¾, the lowest it has touched for some time.

There is no abatement in the feeling in regard to the action of the pipe companies in attempting to control the transportation of oil by river, and rumors were current that the railroad company contemplated advancing the rates on crude by rail from 35 to 55 cents ₱ bbl from Parker to Pittsburgh.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; countries 76, 108, 15; city make, $1.30.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL BY THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
O. J. Greer	Radiant O W	478
W W McKelvy	Eagle O W	717
"	Petrolia O W	467
Total		1,662

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL BY VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J McKee & Son	B. Tifford & Co.,	200
Central Ref. Co	J P Logan	260
Total		460

Decrease of Exports of Western and Southern Products.

The statement of the National Bureau of Statistics for the eight months ending February 28, has just been received, and from it we make the following summary of the total exports of some of the leading articles of domestic production for the eight months ending February 28, 1875, as compared with the corresponding period of last year:

	1875.	1874.
Wheat, bu	38,436,804	49,227,332
Corn, bu	15,305,423	29,622,602
Flour, bbls	2,759,667	2,187,284
Cotton, bales	854,491,139	894,317,404
Petroleum, gallons	127,978,510	148,857,802
Lard, lbs	174,816,177	231,402,162
Tallow, lbs	22,993,217	17,922,803
Pork, lbs	34,768,677	48,151,089

The aggregate values of the above quantities exported in the seven eight months of each year were $258,605,268 in the eight months to Feb. 28, 1875, and $365,455,335 in the eight months to Feb. 28, 1874. This shows the aggregate decrease in the value of exports of these articles to be $46,850,067 in the period to the close of last February. The decrease of cotton exports, as compared with last year, has, however, been greater since February than before that date.

The total exports of gold and silver coin and bullion in the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1875, were $40,781,901, against $23,061,281 for the corresponding period to Feb. 28, 1874.

The exports of cotton this year continue at the rate of about 20,000 bales per week less than for the corresponding week of last year, and the total quantity exported since September 1 is two hundred thousand bales less than during the corresponding eight months of last year. This deficiency is equivalent to $18,000,000.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The market was very quiet Saturday, owing to the rain, which kept dealers indoors. About fifteen cargoes, comprising various grades of lumber, were at the docks. Piece-stuff was quoted at $8.50, with a sale of part of a cargo of Manistee at $8.75; and boards and strips at $10@ 14. The season is now practically open. Vessels are running to all the east-shore ports, and will probably be able to get into Green Bay this week. The lumber coming in is what has been piled on docks all Winter or sawn this spring from old logs. The quantity of old stock to come forward is supposed to be small, but sufficient to supply the market until manufacturers commence sawing new logs. The logs are generally down to the mills in the Green Bay district, but Michigan lumbermen are still complaining of a scarcity of water, especially in the small streams, and some reports represent that the chances for getting the logs out of the remote and shallow rivers are very poor. However, there is time enough yet. The recent storm, which most likely exended over portions of the lumber country, will help to facilitate matters.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The movement was again brisk in Hungarian, but the business transacted in the other descriptions were only fair, and no change in particular was noticeable in values. The offerings of timothy were light, and prices were firm. Sales ranged at $2.15@2.85 for ordinary good, and $2.40 for prime. Clover was nominal at about $6.75@7 for medium, and sales were made at $7.75 for mammoth. Hungarian was again active and very firm, but no change was established in values. Sales were made at $1.30@1.35 for prime, and $1.60 for extra. Millet remains quiet. The offerings were light and confined mainly of common lots. Sales were made at $1.42½@1.55 for common to good; prime quotable at about $1.65.

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—In the line of the best grades of driving horses the supply is reported as getting lighter and the demand good. For common work animals for farm and other uses the inquiry is becoming rather dull. In the Fifth street auctions, during last week, the sales footed up to and against 535 head for the preceding week. Of these sales shipments were made into North Carolina at prices ranging from $100 to $115, to Baltimore at $90@$120, into Interior Ohio at $100 to $150, and to Nashville at $65 to $90.—*Commercial.*

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Iron Rails by Rail.

PENNA R. R.

Nimick & Co m	3
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
Byers Mee & Co m	2 Phillips N & K o m . 1
Shoenberger B. & Co m	2
Total	5
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Zug & Co ore	3 Cambria I Co p 4
Lewis O & P O	2
Total	9
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.	
Nimick & Co m	10 Caughey & H m 1
Brown & Co m	3 Byers Mee & Co m . . 1
J. Moorhead m	1 Lewis O & P m 3
Total	21

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

301 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

jan13

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING P. M.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft. in.	Change in 24 hours—ft. in.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	11	—1 5	S	Thr'tng.
Keokuk, Iowa	10	—10	N	Fair.
Leavenworth	14	7 —6	N	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	7	10 —10	SE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	25	3 +1	S	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	11	—6	NE	Fair.
Pittsburgh	4	10 —2	S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	23	11 —5	W	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	45	9 —3	SW	Fair.

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

ARRIVALS.

Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Fearless, Bickerstaff, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling.
Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.

BOATS ADVERTISED TO LEAVE TO-DAY.

A. J. Baker, Poe, St. Louis, 4 P. M.

THE stage of water last evening was six feet ten inches. Weather cloudy, with indications favorable for more rain. Business was unusually dull at the levee.

THE Wild Duck got some nails at Wheeling.

THE Mallie Ragon, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

THE Leopard is en route for Wheeling, with 1,500 tons of iron ore.

THE Cumberland was bank full on Tuesday—31 feet reported on Harpeth Shoals.

CAPT. John A. Wood, the well known coal king was in St. Louis on Monday.

BOTH the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers were reported falling at headwaters yesterday.

THE staunch and reliable Mollie Ebert, Captain F. Y. Batchelor, is announced for Cincinnati forthwith.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi on Saturday.

THE Fearless arrived from St. Louis with a full cargo, including among other items, between 1,200 and 1,200 tons of ore, and considerable flour and mill feed.

THE towboats My Choice, Lion, Coal Valley and Joseph A. Stone departed for Cincinnati with tows of coal. The Lioness and Tom Rees did not get out as expected.

THE St. Joseph papers fear that the present rise in the Missouri river will make a cut off opposite Hadaby, and leave their bridge over the Missouri river on dry land.

THE fine residence of Capt. J. W. Carlton, late of the Katie, with all all its contents, was destroyed by fire at Evansville Sunday night. It was an elegant and valuable building.

ON Duck river, Tennessee, a steamboat, drawing only twelve inches of water, and having a grist mill on board, wanders up and down, stopping at farmers' she is wanted to grind a bushel or two of corn for the farmers.

THE A. J. Baker, Capt. Thomas Poe, is, as will be seen by card, announced to take her departure for St. Louis and intermediate points this P. M., and shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

CAPT. JAS. PAUL sold but $10,000 worth of his stock in the Thompson Coal Co., but has retained an interest of $5,000 in the Dean and will probably not engage in active steamboat life again, having earned a competence on which to retire.

THE Upper Missouri steamer Josephine, of the Coulson Line, made the run from Yankton to Bismarck, a distance of about three hundred miles, in 24 hours against a big river, one of the quickest trips on record. Capt. Grant Marsh commands the Josephine on the Upper Missouri.

CAPTAIN JOHN WOODBURN has under contract at Freedom, Pennsylvania, a light-draft steamer to take the place of the Belle of Texas between Memphis and the Arkansas River during low water. It will be named the Little Texas. He may put on the Monongahela or Cincinnati. Number Belle of Texas is all right and doing a fair business in the Arkansas River trade.

WEDNESDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The Shannon brought 650 tons from Pittsburgh. She reshipped 8 tons on the Indiana for New Orleans, Indiana and Ohio Valley points; 60 tons, 75 tons, prepared for Nashville.....The Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga, brought 100 pigs iron, 224 bales cotton, 2,100 sks peanuts, 200 bags tanbark, and a large lot of miscellaneous freight, returning with 350 sks peanuts for Pittsburg. Capt. M. Norton, for St. Louis, departed at 7 P. M. Captain DeWolf pilots her to Louisville.....Mr. Stirling McIntyre, clerk of the Nashville, an old Alleghanian, and his father, Captain William McIntyre, who commanded the Saranac in 1848 and 850, will be remembered by many of our old boatmen. He removed with his father to Cincinnati some twenty years ago, where he has made his home ever since.....Mr. Taylor, of Cincinnati, who was burned at Terre Haute on Monday, was formerly owned by A. Taylor, of Murrayville, West Va., where he built her. She was 112 feet long, of 20 feet beam, and 3 feet depth of hold; she measured 63 tons, but had a carrying capacity of 130 tons; one 42-inch boiler, 29 feet long of the fines, and two 9-inch engines of 3 feet stroke. At the time of burning she was tied up at the wharf at Terre Haute, with a part of a cargo of grain on board. She was owned by Captain Wm. Barrick, whose loss will foot up $15,000.....Superintendent James S. Wise, of the Memphis Packet Line, has made an arrangement to discharge the cargoes of all the steamers of his line at the eleborate Memphis wharf. The White Cloud, of Memphis, Monday, at sunset, with 20 people, 225 barrels kegs for Schwab & Co. and C. Windisch, 11 packages for M. Brown, 27 barrels tallow to order, 25 bales cotton for Pittsburgh.

(*For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.*)

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car beer Isaac Leiser & Co; 100 bbls lime H W Wallace; 200 pkgs b tubs J H Loh & Co; 1 car 9 stone F Aiden; 3 cars lumber Heath & S; 1 car do Shank & Co; 1 do J McKennan & Co; 4 household goods Lyle B & McC; 2 bbls bacon W Haslage; 2 boxes shoes W E Schmertz & Co; 20 pkgs fish W Cooper & Co; 20 bar 7 bbls fish Schoonmaker, Fox & Co; do Casey & M; 1 bbl wine J Keller; 2 brs midse Henry Berger; 1 box wood in shape S Boyd; 1 organ S Hamilton; 6 bbls whiskey G H Gwinner; 3 bbls rubber Hartly McK & Co; 16 bxs scales Fairbanks M & Co; 27 dor hay raees T Birney; 10 bbls lime Harris & Co; 1 car sand from W J Hammond; 160 sks oats G W Miller; 5 bbls & knobs J Nimick & Co; 7 bbl whisky B Bing & Co; 1 car eggs H Apples Head C & Co; lot scrap iron John B Jones; 12 kegs 1 beer Thomas Miller; 43 bbls apples A Bricker; 1 car 300 bbl meal J McElroy; 3 do eggs H Apples; 1 box cheese 2 bxs m sugar Voigt M & Co; 5 bbls butter Paine A & F.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—25 tres p bellts 75 do hams 7 do bacon W B Hays & Co; 1 pkg to sundries Adams & Co; 10 bbls whisky Flaccus & N; 2 cars bulk shoulders W B Hays & Son; 100 tres hams R Owens & Co; 22 bdls baskets H Langhaus & Son; 2 bbls oleine Shoenberger & Co; 9 sks rags 1 box old books 1 keg lard James H Loh & Co; 5 bags rags Murray & Co; 10 bbls eggs H Riddle & Co; 20 sks oil 27 bbls 2 apples Voigt M & Co; 2 do P T Kennedy; 100 sks scraps Wm Flaccus & Son; 27 bbls apples Voigt Brother & Co; 10 pkgs to order; 2 bbls Gin Son & Co; 27 bbls 2 apples Voigt M & Co; 27

HOME NEWS.

Slight Fire

About half-past eight o'clock last night, a slight fire was discovered in the attic of Schmidt's pawn-broker shop, No. 184 Smithfield street. The hook and ladder company on Seventh avenue was notified and without sounding an alarm the boys took a Babcock extinguisher and put the fire out. The cause cannot be ascertained. Damage slight. Mr. Schmidt had a good stock of unredeemed clothing in the attic.

The Fruit Prospect.

In conversation with a prominent farmer of this county, yesterday, he informed us that the fruit crop hereabouts will be almost an entire failure. Peaches, pears and cherries will amount to nothing comparatively, while the prospect for apples is also very poor. Wheat is considerably injured, and will probably average not more than half a crop. The freezing weather in April did the business.

Recitations by Clinton Lloyd.

The recitations to be given by this gentleman to-morrow evening give promise of being of more than ordinary interest. Mr. Lloyd has made the subject of Dialect Humor an especial study, and his impersonations in this line are said to be particularly fine. The programme is a very fine one and consists of selections of a humorous, witty and pathetic character. Prominent among these may be mentioned Miss Blanche's Rose, Poems in the Dutch Dialect, the Mexican Volunteer, &c. We advise all to secure their seats of Messrs. Kieber & Bro. as soon as possible.

State Sabbath School Convention.

The Local Committee of Arrangements for the State Sabbath School Convention, to be held at Lebanon, Penna., June 8th, 9th and 10th, 1875, extend a cordial invitation to all Sabbath School workers to be present at the Convention. They promise to do all in their power to make their sojourn in their midst as pleasant as possible. Delegates and others proposing to attend will please notify the committee no later than June 1st of their intentions to be present, so that places of entertainment may be assigned them. All communication should be addressed to H. M. CAPP,
Secretary, Lebanon, Pa.

A Fire Department Investigation.

An investigation was instituted last evening, by Messrs. Hays and Larimer, of the Fire Commission, into the cause of the failure of the Independence engine to draw water during the fire at the work house last week. Engineer Rowe, who had charge of the steamer, was before the committee and stated that the engine had not before failed him in seven years. He thought its refusal to work was not owing to the presence of stones and chips in the valve chamber, but was caused by the heating of the gum valves, which stuck to the stem, and prevented their working. The committee decided that Mr. Rowe should lose pay for the five days he was suspended, and also concluded to recommend to the Commission a resolution instructing the Chief Engineer to issue an order requiring a thorough examination of steamers after having been in service, and an immediate report of all defects.

The Supposed Sharpers.

H. A. Zerdman, Joseph Riley, George Palmer and J. H. Thomas, who were arrested on Tuesday on suspicion of being confidence men, have been committed to jail by the Mayor for a hearing at such time as sufficient evidence will have been collected against them. The prosecutor has made an information charging them with being sharpers. A fifth man, supposed to be the chief of the crew, and for whom watch was being kept, skipped yesterday to Cleveland.

Mr. W. E. Ford, whom we mentioned yesterday as having been arrested with the above men, has been discharged by the Mayor, there not being a particle of evidence against him, either to show that he was of the character of the others or even acquainted with them. Mr. Ford is a Chicago advertising agent, and he was arrested solely on suspicion, having been seen, like many other men, in the vicinity of the proposed operations of the sharpers. The policeman said that he saw Mr. Ford speaking to the men, and that, in fact, was the only testimony against him, but Mr. Ford denies that he ever saw them.

Buggin's Is a Predicament.

Buggin's went out to plow one day. His tug chains were long, ditto his horses' tails. Buggin's was weary and worn and he didn't care whether the plow ran deep or shallow, whether it dived down into the mellow soil or leaped nimbly over the stones. Buggin's was careless and worried. Some things sat on his mind. About noon Buggin's turned a corner and somehow the long chains got around one of the horses feet. But Buggin's didn't care for that. Any smart horse could easily take his foot out and get on in the same old way. But the more the horse tried to get his leg free the more the long chain wrapped itself around. And the horse stamped around until he got both feet into the tangle. Then the other horse took to caracoling and his feet got tangled too. Then the first horse fell down and kicked, and in a short time the second horse fell down and kicked. One laid on his side and kicked, and the other stood on his head and kicked. Then they rolled over and after awhile they managed it so that one stood on three feet and kicked with one foot, and the other one stood on one foot and kicked with three feet. Buggin's looked on with wonder and amazement pictured on his face and said *whoa* occasionally, but thought he wouldn't go in and attempt to untangle them on account of the manner in which the horses feet were flying around. Buggin's now plows with more animation, and never allows the tug chains to swing loose at the corners.

POLITICAL.

Distinguished Arrivals—Old Stagers Here to Fix Up a Compromise—The Allegheny Meeting To-night.

There was a little stir in political circles yesterday by the arrival in the city of those distinguished managers, State Treasurer Mackey and James Onslow, Esq., who came fresh from Philadelphia where they have been "fixing things." Having concluded their arduous labors in the east, the murmurs of dissatisfaction in the west attracted their attention, and they came on to exercise a paternal influence in extricating "the boys" from the trouble caused by the mistakes which they have made. The worthy pair spent a portion of the earlier part of the day in receiving the adoration of their friends, and taking in a general view of the situation, and in the afternoon settled themselves to work. Their programme of operations was very simple and consisted principally in efforts to scare off and beg off all who were supposed to be interested in the Allegheny meeting. One of the workers who was supposed to be in full sympathy with them was directed to "squelch the meeting" by all means, but unfortunately they had waked up the wrong traveler, as they soon discovered. All possible persuasion was also brought to bear upon the President of the Young Men's Republican Club to induce him not to call a meeting of the club, and for a while it was said they were happy in the belief that they had convinced the gentleman of the correctness of their views; but in this, as in some other instances, they seem to have made a mistake for the President of the Club last evening, having received a written request from members of the organization, decided to issue the call.

In order to make assurance doubly sure, however, the *Mail* of last evening had a notice of a call from Republicans for a meeting of the members of the party, in case the Club should not meet, to take some action in the matter.

It was said last night that the managers did not propose to stop merely with efforts to prevent the meeting from being held, but that arrangements had been made for "packing" the hall with "outsiders" who had a view of capturing it by main force. However, this little thimble rigging game is so simple, that even if it should be tried and should prove successful, it would only do more harm than good to the managers, by more clearly evidencing their intention to choke off the people and "run the machine" themselves.

In the event, however, of all these efforts failing, it is said, the managers will compromise by having the delegates now on the ticket resign, and the selection will then be relegated to the people. This plan, indeed, seems to meet with favor, even among those who contend that the action of the committee was justifiable. Many even of those who thus side with the committee, are in favor of this plan as the only method of settling the trouble, but the leaders, who made up the the ticket—and who are inspired with a belief that all political wisdom, and skill to planning, were not only born with them but will leave the world at their demise—are unwilling to acknowledge that they could have made a mistake, and hence they are loth to take the back track. They have the sincere sympathy of all their friends, but yet there is a general conviction that it would not be altogether prudent to save their exquisitely tender feelings at the expense of the success of the party.

However the great Moguls, whose arrival in the city yesterday created a stir, are at work, and may succeed in bringing harmony into the ranks—that is if they can have the action of the committee rescinded. If these distinguished workers desire to learn something more than they now perhaps know of the situation, they might leave the gifted coterie who assure them that everything is lovely, and spend a few minutes with a well known politician of Allegheny, whose strict Republicanism has been attested through years of work, and heavy contributions to the finances of the party, who has been indorsed by the party to various official positions from which he retired more popular than when he went into office, and who now makes no secret of his intention to withhold both money and work from the party, unless the action of the Committee is rescinded to suit him, if they can have the name of a gentleman whose business calls him to make frequent tours through rural districts, and who reports the feeling there to be universal against the manner in which affairs have been managed by the committee. If, however, the information is not pleasant now, and there is a desire to persist in a policy which the masses of the party deem ruinous, perhaps the returns next fall may convince them, that even politicians, who, taking their own equalized valuation of themselves, are gifted with preter-natural wisdom, *may* make a mistake.

You can get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty St.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

C. L. Goering, debtor. Register's report, with statement of assets and liabilities presented and approved, and order made for the meeting of the creditors on the 13th inst., to ascertain whether the resolution of composition had been passed in the manner prescribed, and to show cause why the proceedings should not be confirmed.

Warren Savings Bank and National Bank of Warren vs. J. K. Palmer & Co., were continued by consent of counsel.

Staib & Co., bankrupts. On assignee's petition, order made for the private sale of certain barges at the prices offered, $11,228.

John Moorhead, bankrupt, Lawrence county, was discharged from bankruptcy.

CASES TRIED.

N. J. Keller and P. Fiffe were convicted of violating the revenue laws.

In the case of the United States vs. Jessie Province, indicted for passing counterfeit money a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

Dr. William Parker plead guilty to a charge of using the United States mails to commit a fraud. It will be remembered that the defendant was arrested at Connellsville last fall and brought before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, who held him to bail for trial at this term of Court. The evidence before the Commissioner showed that he operated at Washington, Uniontown and Connellsville under assumed names, and had practiced certain frauds on a lady in England, whereby he obtained from her a draft for ten pounds sterling. The victim, however, the waters suspicioned that all was not right, and opened a correspondence with the leading officials of the Postoffice Department of England, which led to an inquiry through the Postmaster General of this country from Great Britain, and a subsequent investigation into the matter, which has resulted as stated.

N. Hazzard was found guilty on a charge of retailing liquor without a license.

John Fusselman was convicted of having in his possession a mail pouch key, contrary to law.

The same defendant and John Winn were placed on trial on a charge of robbing a postoffice in Juniata county. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Orville D. Harder and C. W. Hazzard each plead guilty to carrying on the business of retail dealer without paying the special tax. Sentence was suspended.

TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

The Grand Jury returned the following true bills yesterday:

Neil Dougherty; charge, non-payment of special tax as cigar and liquor dealer.

Charles Bobo; charge, piloting without license.

James Haley; charge, non-payment of special tax as liquor dealer.

James Porter; charge, counterfeiting.

David De Long *alias* Dr. Le Claire charges knowingly depositing in the mail advertisements of medicine intended to prevent conception. In the same connection take letters found in the mail. Knowingly depositing in the mail advertisement of medicine, &c. The defendant not appearing a process was issued for his arrest which was placed in the hands of Constable Pender. He was shortly after brought into the court room, when on motion of U. S. Dist Attorney Reed, his bail bond was doubled which made it $5,000.

At this point notice was given the counsel for the Professor that his case would be called to-day for trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The case of Samuel McClurken vs. Moses D. Thompson et al., previously reported, is still on trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. D. Gerwig to George T. Hetzel, the bond of the assignee was filed and approved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. & A. Stronse to Samuel S. Fell, on petition E. B. Eckstein and D. V. Donaldson were appointed appraisers.

The jury found for the plaintiff for $54.50 in the case of Edward Henle vs. William Stroble. This was an action for personal services rendered.

In the case of Kelly & Neal, vs. W. M. Duncan, an action on a book account, is on trial.

In the case of Albert G. Boley vs. Martha E. Boley, James S. Young, Esq., was appointed commissioner.

W. E. Harrison, executor of James Shaw vs. Benjamin Courson; action to recover balance of purchase money alleged to be due on a tract of land. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Watt, Lang & Co. vs. Beeson et al.
Gainsford vs. Penna R. R. Co.
Hutchinson vs. Williams et al.
McGrath vs. Neville L. & M. Associat'n.
Connelly, for use, vs. Hough.
Voight, Mahood & Co. vs. Masher.
Whigham et al. vs. Lock & Co.
Kay et al. vs. Pritchard.
Taylor vs. Connelly et al.
Lindwehr vs. Schiller et al.
McCowan vs. Nelson & Hill.
Davis vs. Bruno.
Fox vs. Barton.
Ramza vs. Hockestein.
Munson & Bailey vs. Campbell.
Burgan vs. Riley.
Irons vs. Potter ex'r.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of Alexander M. Watson vs. the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff for $1,800.

In the two cases of John Paisley vs. Sarah J. Tate and Griffith Clark, and John Paisley vs. Mary Jane Teahey and Griffith Clark, actions of ejectment for two houses and lots on Penn street, a verdict was returned for the defendants.

The case of John J. Hart vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is still on trial before Judge White, most of yesterday having been occupied in the examination of medical gentlemen.

Wm. H. Clark vs. Michael Berger et ux.; an action to recover for medical services rendered. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Bacon vs. The Germania Savings Bank.
Wacker vs. Goethman et al.
White et al. vs. Sauer.
Mussleman & Co. vs. Kain.
E. & H. Harris vs. Adams.
McGinnis vs. Appel et al.
Wergert vs. Hagerman.
Carson vs. Gruber.
McMahon vs. Mackel.
Workman & Davis vs. Hartmeyer.
Bonnett vs. King.
Scully in trust vs. Fowler.
Schaefer vs. Scahill et al.
Straus, in trust, vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Mena McCarthy, indicted for selling liquor without license.

David E. Hall, charged in three counts with keeping a gambling house, and in three others with being a common gambler, is on trial. The allegation is that he kept a "faro" institution in South Diamond street, Allegheny city. J. J. Hays is the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Mary Hoeflinger, indicted for selling liquor without license, her husband, H. Hoeflinger having pleaded *nolle contendere*.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed as to Fred. Rittmeier, indicted for assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Chief of the Fire Department, W. J. Hay and Fireman August Lavake and William Kelley. The defendants were indicted on oath of J. P. Sweeney, for forcible entry and detainer. The alleged offence, out of which the charges grew, was committed in May of 1874. The prosecutor had possession of a building in the Twenty-fourth ward, old Ormsby borough, which had been used as a house of ill fame for some time by certain men of England. Among the influential ladies interested is the Baronesa Burdett Coutts. Its influence with the clergy appears from the fact that in one year nearly all the hundred English ministers preached in its behalf; out of 1,413 cases prosecuted last year, 1,392 were convicted, showing that the courts and jurists are deeply interested in the good work. At the opening of the Queen's daughter, the Princess Louise, in the presence of a large audience, distributed one hundred and ninety prizes for the best compositions on kindness to animals. Societies now exist on the part of all European countries, also in Asia, Africa, and Australia, and are under the patronage of royalty. In this country they are attracting the sympathy and aid of many of our most eminent men, and they are rapidly increasing in the different States and in Canada. We have alluded briefly to a few of the subjects connected with this Society, and in conclusion would propose that renewed efforts be taken to enlist the aid and influence of the pulpit and of the ladies generally, for with the press, the clergymen and the ladies combined in the good work, we can have one of the most useful and influential societies here, that can be found. In conclusion, allow me to thank the press of the city for the interest it has manifested, by free publications, from time to time.

DR. JENNING'S SPEECH.

The report was received and filed, after which Dr. Jennings delivered an address to the Society detailing the punishments inflicted upon horses in the simple manner of showing them. An interesting statement made by him was that for a hundred years there has been no improvement in horseshoeing, and that blacksmiths are wonderfully tenacious in their hold upon old traditions, and very loth to let go pet theories which veterinary surgeons long since demonstrated to be useless and painful when put in practice.

The Doctor was tendered a vote of thanks for his interesting and instructive speech, and the Society adjourned.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke

have now open their last week's purchases of Dress Goods in all the popular fabrics, comprising the latest novelties in Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair, and a superb assortment of De-Beges in Plain, Striped and Plaid. Also an unlimited supply of other desirable fabrics. Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Challies, Cashmeres and Mourning Goods of every description.

Fifth avenue and Market street.

Feather Brushes,

and every other kind of Brushes, at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

PROTECTION FOR THE BRUTES.

Proceedings of Yesterday Afternoon's Session of the Humane Society—Interesting Report of Work Done Since the First of January—Allegheny County a Good Field for Operations.

The attendance yesterday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Humane Society, held at the office, No. 218 Penn avenue, was very good; much better than it had been at several previous meetings. This worthy and commendable organization is now fairly in operation, and although its finances are not now, nor have they been, strong enough to enable letters from the mail. Knowingly depositing in the mail advertisement of medicine, &c. The defendant not appearing a process was issued for his arrest which was placed in the hands of Constable Pender. He was shortly after brought into the court room, when on motion of U. S. Dist Attorney Reed, his bail bond was doubled which made it $5,000.

At this point notice was given the counsel for the Professor that his case would be called to-day for trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The case of Samuel McClurken vs. Moses D. Thompson et al., previously reported, is still on trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. D. Gerwig to George T. Hetzel, the bond of the assignee was filed and approved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. & A. Stronse to Samuel S. Fell, on petition E. B. Eckstein and D. V. Donaldson were appointed appraisers.

The jury found for the plaintiff for $54.50 in the case of Edward Henle vs. William Stroble. This was an action for personal services rendered.

In the case of Kelly & Neal, vs. W. M. Duncan, an action on a book account, is on trial.

In the case of Albert G. Boley vs. Martha E. Boley, James S. Young, Esq., was appointed commissioner.

W. E. Harrison, executor of James Shaw vs. Benjamin Courson; action to recover balance of purchase money alleged to be due on a tract of land. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Watt, Lang & Co. vs. Beeson et al.
Gainsford vs. Penna R. R. Co.
Hutchinson vs. Williams et al.
McGrath vs. Neville L. & M. Associat'n.
Connelly, for use, vs. Hough.
Voight, Mahood & Co. vs. Masher.
Whigham et al. vs. Lock & Co.
Kay et al. vs. Pritchard.
Taylor vs. Connelly et al.
Lindwehr vs. Schiller et al.
McCowan vs. Nelson & Hill.
Davis vs. Bruno.
Fox vs. Barton.
Ramza vs. Hockestein.
Munson & Bailey vs. Campbell.
Burgan vs. Riley.
Irons vs. Potter ex'r.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of Alexander M. Watson vs. the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff for $1,800.

In the two cases of John Paisley vs. Sarah J. Tate and Griffith Clark, and John Paisley vs. Mary Jane Teahey and Griffith Clark, actions of ejectment for two houses and lots on Penn street, a verdict was returned for the defendants.

The case of John J. Hart vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is still on trial before Judge White, most of yesterday having been occupied in the examination of medical gentlemen.

Wm. H. Clark vs. Michael Berger et ux.; an action to recover for medical services rendered. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Bacon vs. The Germania Savings Bank.
Wacker vs. Goethman et al.
White et al. vs. Sauer.
Mussleman & Co. vs. Kain.
E. & H. Harris vs. Adams.
McGinnis vs. Appel et al.
Wergert vs. Hagerman.
Carson vs. Gruber.
McMahon vs. Mackel.
Workman & Davis vs. Hartmeyer.
Bonnett vs. King.
Scully in trust vs. Fowler.
Schaefer vs. Scahill et al.
Straus, in trust, vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Mena McCarthy, indicted for selling liquor without license.

David E. Hall, charged in three counts with keeping a gambling house, and in three others with being a common gambler, is on trial. The allegation is that he kept a "faro" institution in South Diamond street, Allegheny city. J. J. Hays is the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Mary Hoeflinger, indicted for selling liquor without license, her husband, H. Hoeflinger having pleaded *nolle contendere*.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed as to Fred. Rittmeier, indicted for assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Chief of the Fire Department, W. J. Hay and Fireman August Lavake and William Kelley. The defendants were indicted on oath of J. P. Sweeney, for forcible entry and detainer. The alleged offence, out of which the charges grew, was committed in May of 1874. The prosecutor had possession of a building in the Twenty-fourth ward, old Ormsby borough, which had been used as a house of ill fame for some time by certain men of England. Among the influential ladies interested is the Baronesa Burdett Coutts. Its influence with the clergy appears from the fact that in one year nearly all the hundred English ministers preached in its behalf; out of 1,413 cases prosecuted last year, 1,392 were convicted, showing that the courts and jurists are deeply interested in the good work. At the opening of the Queen's daughter, the Princess Louise, in the presence of a large audience, distributed one hundred and ninety prizes for the best compositions on kindness to animals. Societies now exist on the part of all European countries, also in Asia, Africa, and Australia, and are under the patronage of royalty. In this country they are attracting the sympathy and aid of many of our most eminent men, and they are rapidly increasing in the different States and in Canada. We have alluded briefly to a few of the subjects connected with this Society, and in conclusion would propose that renewed efforts be taken to enlist the aid and influence of the pulpit and of the ladies generally, for with the press, the clergymen and the ladies combined in the good work, we can have one of the most useful and influential societies here, that can be found. In conclusion, allow me to thank the press of the city for the interest it has manifested, by free publications, from time to time.

DR. JENNING'S SPEECH.

The report was received and filed, after which Dr. Jennings delivered an address to the Society detailing the punishments inflicted upon horses in the simple manner of showing them. An interesting statement made by him was that for a hundred years there has been no improvement in horseshoeing, and that blacksmiths are wonderfully tenacious in their hold upon old traditions, and very loth to let go pet theories which veterinary surgeons long since demonstrated to be useless and painful when put in practice.

The Doctor was tendered a vote of thanks for his interesting and instructive speech, and the Society adjourned.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke

have now open their last week's purchases of Dress Goods in all the popular fabrics, comprising the latest novelties in Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair, and a superb assortment of De-Beges in Plain, Striped and Plaid. Also an unlimited supply of other desirable fabrics. Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Challies, Cashmeres and Mourning Goods of every description.

Fifth avenue and Market street.

Feather Brushes,

and every other kind of Brushes, at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Morely's Investigations—His Opinions and Recommendations Relative to Old Estimates and Probable Claims—April Pay Rolls—Discovery of Cracked Valve Chambers—The Knox Proposition Unceremoniously Tabled.

The Water Committee managed to secure a quorum last night and transacted the following business:

Matters pertaining to the old works were first taken up, and the following April pay rolls were approved:

Officer's salaries	$ 398 32
Lower works	1,409 28
Upper works	402 09
Forty-fifth street works	398 60
Street hands, &c	1,298 33
Office bills, &c	692 98
	$4,516 65

The bills of the Castle Shannon Coal Co. and Chas. H. Armstrong, the former amounting to $2,947.41, and the latter to $405, both for furnishing coal to the water works, were referred to the Committee on City Property. That Committee awarded the contracts for coal, and the Water Committee claims that it should foot the bills.

Messrs. Harrison, Hughes and Epping were appointed to examine and report as to the merits of the smoke consumer attached to the furnace at the upper works.

Superintendent Atkinson stated that a number of bids had been received by him to make a new valve chamber for the Sampson engine, and Mr. Hartupee offering to do the work at the lowest price and in the least time the contract was awarded to him. The action of the Superintendent in this matter was approved.

The above being all the business of the old water works needing attention the Committee took up Water Extension affairs and first approved the following pay rolls for last month:

Office salaries	$ 1,680 65
Foundations	4,627 40
Coal's quarters	1,952 30
Street hands	30 95
Engineer's pay roll	717 23
Total	$9,008 59

The April estimates on engines, being $3,113.60 on the first pair and $1,920 on the second pair, were taken up, and on the first was approved but the second was laid aside until the first pair of engines are placed in position on the foundations.

When the Hiland avenue reservoir estimate was laid before the committee Civil engineer Morely stated that the total amount paid to date on the reservoir is $181,000, while the value of the work done is but $183,566.43, showing an overpayment of $7,816.32. In connection with this verbal report he submitted the following written one.

To the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN—Accompanying this report is an estimate of the work done and material delivered on the Hiland reservoir up to May 1, 1875. This estimate, 34,352 cubic yards of material used for puddling and soiling, which, at the contract price for earth excavation, amount to the sum of $10,-306.60, has been omitted from the table on page 12, of the printed specifications of the Hiland reservoir, been deducted from the earth excavation within the line of the reservoir. Such deduction, I am informed, was not heretofore made on the ground that the contractor was required by orders of the Chief Engineer to remove certain portions of rock without blasting. I do not doubt that these orders were judicious, and would therefore recommend that if the contractor should put in a claim for extra work done in this case that the amount of such work be carefully ascertained, and that a just and fair price be paid for the same. In this connection it would be proper to take into consideration the important fact that a large amount of broken stone and all the sand, used in the masonry by the contractor on this reservoir was taken from and were a part of the excavation within the lines of the reservoir for which the city has not, as yet, received any credit. I am most sincerely in hope that the committee and the contractor will settle this matter in a spirit of fairness in relation to these matters, and that they will be adjusted upon the principles of justice and right. Of the 34,000 cubic yards of soiling formerly returned as soiling, 10,173 cubic yards were used to make the embankment of the proper width, and simply occupied the place of so much earth embankment, and, if such embankment had been actually taken from the excavation within the reservoir lines and paid for as such, and, therefore could, neither by the contract nor in equity, be considered in any other light than as embankment. I have consequently rejected this number of cubic yards which, at the contract price for soiling, amounts to the sum of $30,086.50, from the classification of soiling. It will thus be seen that although a large amount of work has been done by the contractor from the time of his last estimate up to the present time, he has been overpaid the sum of $7,816.32.

Respectfully,
ISAAC MORELY.

In addition to the above Mr. Morely recommended that the pumping works to be used in supplying the reservoir on Herron's Hill with water from the Hiland reservoir, be located on Craig street, about eight hundred feet north of Center avenue.

Both reports were received, when Mr. Jacob S. Slagle, Attorney for the Hiland reservoir contractors, addressed the Committee in regard to the matters referred to in the first report. He said that the estimates for puddling and soiling, referred to by Mr. Morely, were submitted to the Water Commission which instructed Mr. Kennedy, the Engineer then, to make estimates for both instead of deductions as required by the specifications. The change in the specifications had been legalized by the Water Commission and that a re-opening of the question was beyond the power of the Water Committee. The estimates made by Mr. Kennedy, Engineer, all of which have been approved by the Committees and Commissions to which they were submitted, bind the present Committee so that it cannot question the matter now.

At the finish of Mr. Slagle's remark the report was referred to Messrs. McCandless, Higbee and Hughes, who will act in conjunction with the Civil Engineer and the City Attorney, to make an examination concerning the legal status of the matter.

Mr. Morely then called the Committee's attention to the fact that after four of the large valve chambers for the new water works engines had been delivered at the foundations he discovered that three of them were cracked and would be condemned all four, also four others which had been cast for engine No. 2, fearing that they too would crack. Each one of the eight weighed 60,000 pounds, and they cost about $10,000 apiece. Mr. Hartupee, the contractor, has agreed to make such arrangements as will obviate all danger. The entire matter was referred to the Committee on Engineering.

The proposition of Jno. L. L. Knox to finish the water works for a comparatively small sum of money was taken up and without a moment's discussion laid on the table.

A contract for five "poppet valves" with which to pump the water from the pits at the foundations was awarded to S. D. Hubbard & Co. at $415 for them all.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A more thoroughly sensational play than "Si Slocum," and yet a better one of its character, has not been produced at the Opera House this season, and it is drawing large numbers of those who delight in the intensely exciting. The rifle shots of the Squire with the character on this reservoir are wonderful, and the performing dog introduced in each act is a new feature which takes well.

Benefits.

On Friday evening of next week Mr. Harry Ellsler, the courteous Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Opera House, will be tendered a benefit, at which the comedy of "The Poor Gentlemen" and a farce will be presented. Mr. John A. Ellsler and Miss Effie Ellsler, are both included in the cast. During the evening a concert will be given by the Great Western Band.

Messrs. W. F. Owen and Edwin Price, the two leading members of the Opera House company, will also have a benefit on Tuesday evening next. It has been decided to present on this occasion the play of "Money" in which Mr. Owen made a big hit during the engagement of Lawrence Barrett. Price will appear as *Sir Frederick Blount*, Mr. Lewis Morrison as *Alfred Evelyn*, Mr. J. H. Ellsler as *Sir John Vesey* and Cassie Troy as *Clara Douglass*. The benefit of Mr. Arthur Palmer, the scenic artist of the Opera House, has been fixed for Wednesday evening next when *Hamlet* will be played with Mr. Edwin Booth in the title role. Mr. Stine is a very worthy young man and is preparing himself for the stage. The character of *Hamlet* he has been studying for several years and will make his formal debut in it next Wednesday night. The *Ghost* will be personated by Mr. Harry Reuck.

Library Hall.

A performance including such well-known artists as Edwin Adams, Lotta and E. A. Sothern would fill an auditorium ten times or more in this city, but when it is remembered that they only appear one night it can easily be imagined that the desire to see and hear them will be very general indeed. They play next Monday evening at Library Hall, on the occasion of a benefit to Mr. H. E. Abbey. The sale of seats commences at nine o'clock this morning at Hale's music store. The price of reserved seats has been fixed at $1.

"Ye Olde Folkes Concerte."

There will be a concert by "Ye Olde Folkes" in the Third Methodist church, Fifth avenue, this evening, which promises to be very enjoyable. There are a number of the best amateurs in Allegheny in it, and the programme embraces some of the richest of old time melodies. The entertainment will repay attendance.

Professor Fowler.

We were in error in stating that the free lectures of Professor O. S. Fowler, the well-known phrenologist, took place this week at Lafayette Hall. They do not come off until next Monday and Wednesday evenings. Mr. Fowler can be consulted daily at the Monongahela House until the 22nd inst.

Centennial Museum.

The exhibition of the interesting collection of revolutionary relics displayed at the recent Fem Parties commences this evening in the Art Gallery of Library Hall. Inasmuch as this collection attracted great attention heretofore, it is but fair to presume that it will do so again.

Sociable and Supper.

A Sociable and Supper, for the benefit of the Sunday School, will be given this evening at the Liberty Street M. E. Church, from 6 until 9 o'clock. Admission and supper twenty-five cents.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

The standard attractions here are in every way popular and keep the interest to such a height as not to allow the nightly audience to diminish in size. A good bill is offered for this evening.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Samuel Mead, the murderer of Elijah Davidson, at Leetonia, Ohio, has escaped it is said from the jail at that place.

····A reward of $500 has been offered by the County Commissioners for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Martin Amon.

····Jennie Myers, who shot herself in a *maison de joi* the other afternoon, is out of danger and was removed yesterday to Mercy Hospital.

····Harry Felker, of the South Side, fell from a step ladder yesterday, his left arm striking a pruning knife, which almost severed the main artery.

····Politicians are informed that the fair at Oakdale will be held on the 20th inst., and that they will there have an excellent opportunity to clasp the hands of "the dear people."

····A freight train was wrecked at Millwood on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday. No one was injured, but until the track was cleared, trains were delayed about an hour.

····The keg makers of the Pittsburgh Saw Mill have demanded an advance of fifty cents on each hundred kegs made, and have given their employers until to-morrow to decide the matter.

····Yesterday a verdict of "death from exposure" was rendered at the inquest on the body of the Frenchman Edward Senarga, who died at the Homœpathic hospital on Tuesday afternoon.

····Mr. John Blackburn, of the Mechanics engine company, at the corner of Ninth and Bingham streets, South Side, had his arm broken yesterday afternoon by being kicked by one of the horses.

····The coopers employed by Phillips & Mittenzenzy, South Side, who went out on a strike a few days ago, resumed work yesterday morning, their demands having been acceded to by their employers.

····Yesterday the County Commissioners awarded the contract for the superstructure of the bridge between the boroughs of Etna and Sharpsburg to the Canton Iron Company, at Canton, O., at $3,275.90.

····Relief has been afforded by the Poor Board in Allegheny during the last quarter to 3,222 persons, of whom 1,175 were married. There were 274 cases of destitution caused by sickness and want of employment.

····The twenty-second annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania will be held in the Knights Templar Asylum, Pittsburgh, on the evening of Tuesday, May 25th. We have already published the programme.

····Sheriff Lamberton, of Venango county yesterday arrived at the Penitentiary with three colored convicts in charge. One for a term of seven years for attempt at murder, and one for rape, seven years and six months, and one for a similar crime for three years.

····The funeral of Mr. James R. Newman took place yesterday, and was largely attended by members of the Odd Fellows Red Men and Protestant Association Lodges, to which the deceased belonged, and other friends of the family. His remains were interred in the Allegheny Cemetery.

····A dispatch from New Orleans, of yesterday, says: Mr. Musgrave, Jas. Rees, Jr., Wash. Floyd, and others, who have been searching for bodies since Sunday along the river for a distance of forty miles, returned to-day, having found no trace of the bodies of those lost by the burning of steamboats here.

····Gen. McCandless, Secretary of Internal Affairs, has promulgated his list of appointments in which the name of Tim O'Leary, of Allegheny county, appears as one of his clerks. O'Leary was formerly clerk in the Treasurer's office, A. V. R. R., but latterly has been in the Auditor's department. Phila. Bul. 3d.

····It appears that the Burgess and Council of Verona borough are becoming somewhat agitated over the injunction granted against them by the court, restraining them from issuing bonds to the amount of $25,000 for the purpose of building a city hall, improving streets &c. It is said quite a lively meeting was held on Tuesday evening.

····John McCaully was killed at Millwood Station, on the P. R. R. on Tuesday afternoon, by being run over by an engine. Mr. McCaully was about fifty years old, and had been employed in some capacity on the railroad all his life. His body was robbed and taken to Hillside, where he leaves a wife and and family to mourn his untimely death.

····The parties to the deaf-mute wedding, which took place in the Second U. P. church, on last Thursday, were Mr. William R. Drum and Miss Anna W. Dunlap. Mr. Drum is the son of Philip Drum, a well known citizen of the Fifteenth ward. The gentleman only is deaf and mute. The bride though the daughter of deaf-mute parents is a hearing and speaking person. Her parents reside in the State of Maryland.

····A case will be tried before Alderman Anderson on Saturday morning, in which Alderman Gourley and George Lee is plaintiff and A. H. Rowland Burgess, of Verona borough is defendant. It seems Lee is the clerk of Councils of that place, and the Burgess wanted to obtain the minutes of one of the meetings, which the clerk refused to make up. The charge set forth in the information is that Rowland, the defendant, came to the office during his absence, and finding the door locked, broke in a window and gained access to his office.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D. D., President of Washington and Jefferson College, was in the city yesterday.

***The Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec has received a letter from Rome, in which the Holy Father has kindly imparted his Apostolic Benediction, first to him, next the clergy and faithful of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

***A recent search for the treasure supposed to have been hid away by Dr. Braddee at Uniontown, on the occasion of his extensive mail robberies in '40, has brought to light the existence of his trial fresh to many, who will be remembered that two of our citizens were jurymen on that occasion, Mr. Joseph Alexander and John Clemens, Esq. The jury stood 11 to 1 for a long while, the Squire voting alone against conviction.—*Monongahela Republican.*

Laing & McKallip

are now receiving large supplies of Louisville Hydraulic Cement, by river, in barges, and are prepared to furnish dealers contractors at prices that actually makes this elebrated cement as cheap as commone lime; they also handle and have on hands constantly the celebrated Portland, Phœnix, Johnstown and Keystone Cement, which they offer at lowest manufacturer's prices; they also deal in the best qualities of Western White and Colored Lime and Calcined Plaster. Builders, dealers, &c., can save money by sending their orders to Laing & McKallip as